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APPLICATION

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FOR UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

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SPECIFICATION

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TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

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20 BE IT KNOWN THAT I, **Nicholas S. Opperman**, a citizen of the United
21 States, have invented a new and useful door wire routing system of which the
22 following is a specification:

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2

3 **Door Wire Routing System**

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6 **CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

7 Not applicable to this application.

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10 **STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY**

11 **SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT**

12 Not applicable to this application.

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14

15 **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

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19 **Field of the Invention**

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21 The present invention relates generally to door wiring devices and more

22 specifically it relates to a door wire routing system for efficiently routing wiring from a

23 door jam to a swinging door in a concealed and protective manner.

24

25

26 **Description of the Related Art**

27

28 Door wiring systems have been in use for years. Conventional door wiring

29 systems are typically comprised of a cable attached to a doorjamb and a door by

1 conventional fasteners. With conventional door wiring systems, a channel must be
2 routed out within the doorjamb and the inner edge of the door so the cable can rest in
3 the same when the door is closed. Another system of connecting wiring between a
4 door frame and a door is by simply exposing the wire from the door frame to the door
5 without attempting to conceal the wire between the doorjamb and the inner edge of the
6 door.

7

8 Conventional door wiring systems are susceptible to damage or sabotage. In
9 addition, conventional door wiring systems do not provide an aesthetically pleasing
10 system for connecting wiring to a door. Another problem with conventional door
11 wiring systems is that they do not adequately conceal wiring between a door frame and
12 a door.

13

14 While these devices may be suitable for the particular purpose to which they
15 address, they are not as suitable for efficiently routing wiring from a door jam to a
16 swinging door in a concealed and protective manner. Conventional door wiring
17 systems are susceptible to damage and sabotage, and do not adequately conceal wiring
18 between a door frame and a door.

19

20 In these respects, the door wire routing system according to the present
21 invention substantially departs from the conventional concepts and designs of the prior
22 art, and in so doing provides an apparatus primarily developed for the purpose of
23 efficiently routing wiring from a door jam to a swinging door in a concealed and
24 protective manner.

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2 BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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4 In view of the foregoing disadvantages inherent in the known types of door
5 wiring systems now present in the prior art, the present invention provides a new door
6 wire routing system construction wherein the same can be utilized for efficiently
7 routing wiring from a door jam to a swinging door in a concealed and protective
8 manner.

9

10 The general purpose of the present invention, which will be described
11 subsequently in greater detail, is to provide a new door wire routing system that has
12 many of the advantages of the door wiring systems mentioned heretofore and many
13 novel features that result in a new door wire routing system which is not anticipated,
14 rendered obvious, suggested, or even implied by any of the prior art door wiring
15 systems, either alone or in any combination thereof.

16

17 To attain this, the present invention generally comprises a flexible tubular
18 member that receives and protects a wire, and a pair of guide members that slidably
19 receive the tubular member. One of the guide members is installed within an opening
20 within a doorjamb and the other guide member is installed within an opening within an
21 inner edge of a door member. The wire is extended through the tubular member for
22 providing electrical power and data communications to the door member. When the
23 door member is opened or closed, the tubular member slides within the guide members
24 while protecting the wire from damage or sabotage.

25

26 There has thus been outlined, rather broadly, the more important features of the
27 invention in order that the detailed description thereof may be better understood, and
28 in order that the present contribution to the art may be better appreciated. There are
29 additional features of the invention that will be described hereinafter and that will form

1 the subject matter of the claims appended hereto.

2

3 In this respect, before explaining at least one embodiment of the invention in
4 detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the
5 details of construction and to the arrangements of the components set forth in the
6 following description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other
7 embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be
8 understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose
9 of the description and should not be regarded as limiting.

10

11 A primary object of the present invention is to provide a door wire routing
12 system that will overcome the shortcomings of the prior art devices.

13

14 A second object is to provide a door wire routing system for efficiently routing
15 wiring from a door jam to a swinging door in a concealed and protective manner.

16

17 Another object is to provide a door wire routing system that is easy to install
18 within existing doors.

19

20 An additional object is to provide a door wire routing system that prevents
21 vandalism with respect to the wiring to a door.

22

23 A further object is to provide a door wire routing system that does not require
24 routering of a doorjamb.

25

26 Another object is to provide a door wire routing system that is substantially
27 concealed with a door is closed.

28

1 Other objects and advantages of the present invention will become obvious to the
2 reader and it is intended that these objects and advantages are within the scope of the
3 present invention.

4

5 To the accomplishment of the above and related objects, this invention may be
6 embodied in the form illustrated in the accompanying drawings, attention being called
7 to the fact, however, that the drawings are illustrative only, and that changes may be
8 made in the specific construction illustrated and described within the scope of the
9 appended claims.

1

2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

3

4 Various other objects, features and attendant advantages of the present
5 invention will become fully appreciated as the same becomes better understood when
6 considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference
7 characters designate the same or similar parts throughout the several views, and
8 wherein:

9

10 FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the present invention installed within a door
11 member and a doorjamb with the door member open.

12

13 FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the present invention in shadow lines installed
14 within a door member and a doorjamb with the door member open.

15

16 FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the present invention installed within a door
17 member and a doorjamb with the door member closed.

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19 FIG. 4 is an upper perspective view of the present invention.

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21 FIG. 5 is a lower perspective view of the present invention with the tubular
22 member being bent.

23

24 FIG. 6 is a side view of the present invention.

25

26 FIG. 7 is a side view of the present invention with the guide members adjacent
27 one another.

28

29 FIG. 8 is an upper perspective view of a guide member.

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2 FIG. 9 is a cross sectional view taken along line 9-9 of Figure 8 illustrating the
3 guide member structure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A. Overview

5 Turning now descriptively to the drawings, in which similar reference
6 characters denote similar elements throughout the several views, FIGS. 1 through 9
7 illustrate a door wire routing system 10, which comprises a flexible tubular member 20
8 that receives and protects a wire 16, and a pair of guide members 30 that slidably
9 receive the tubular member 20. One of the guide members 30 is installed within an
10 opening within a doorjamb 14 and the other guide member 30 is installed within an
11 opening within an inner edge 13 of a door member 12. The wire 16 is extended
12 through the tubular member 20 for providing electrical power and data
13 communications to the door member 12. When the door member 12 is opened or
14 closed, the tubular member 20 slides within the guide members 30 while protecting the
15 wire 16 from damage or sabotage.

B. Tubular Member

18 The tubular member **20** is for receiving at least one wire **16** as shown in Figures
19 2, 6 and 7 of the drawings. The tubular member **20** may be comprised of a flexible
20 material to allow for flexing of the tubular member **20** during closing and opening of
21 the door member **12**. Various types of materials and structures may be utilized to
22 construct the tubular member **20** such as but not limited to plastic, metal and the like.

24 The tubular member **20** may have a length greater than 2 inches to allow for the
25 extension between the guide members **30** when the door is opened as illustrated in
26 Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings. The tubular member **20** may have various cross
27 sectional shapes such as but not limited circular.

1 **C. *Guide Members***

2 The pair of tubular guide members **30** slidably receive the tubular member **20** as
3 illustrated in Figures 1 through 7 of the drawings. One of the guide members **30** is
4 attached within a doorjamb **14** and one of the guide members **30** is attached within an
5 inner edge **13** of a door member **12** as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings.

6

7 The guide members **30** may each include a flanged portion **32** and a tubular
8 portion **34** extending from the flanged portion **32** as shown in Figures 3, 4, 8 and 9 of
9 the drawings. The guide members **30** may have various sizes and shapes as can be
10 appreciated.

11

12 The guide members **30** each have a front opening for receiving the tubular
13 member **20** as shown in Figures 2 and 5 of the drawings. The front opening for each of
14 the guide members **30** is in opposition to the front opening of the opposing guide
15 member **30**. T

16

17 The guide members **30** also each have a guide aperture **36** at an opposite end of
18 the front opening as best illustrated in Figures 4 and 9 of the drawings. The guide
19 aperture **36** may be smaller in size than the front opening. The front opening and the
20 guide aperture **36** within the guide members **30** may be comprised of various sizes and
21 shapes as can be appreciated.

22

23 **D. *Stopper Members***

24 A pair of stopper members **40** may be attached to opposing ends of the tubular
25 member **20** as best illustrated in Figures 3 through 7 of the drawings. The stopper
26 members **40** prevent the tubular member **20** from being pulled out of the guide
27 members **30** when the door is being opened or closed. The stopper members **40** are
28 larger in size than the guide aperture **36** as illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings. The

1 stopper members **40** may have various sizes, shapes and structures as can be
2 appreciated.

3

4 ***E. Operation of Invention***

5 One guide member **30** is installed within a doorjamb **14** by creating an opening
6 within the doorjamb **14** and positioning the guide member **30** within the opening. The
7 guide member **30** is then secured within the doorjamb **14** utilizing conventional
8 fastener means such as but not limited to fasteners, adhesive, glue and the like. The
9 process is repeated for the guide member **30** to be positioned within the inner edge **13**
10 of the door member **12**. When completed, the two guide members **30** are in relative
11 opposition to one another with the tubular member **20** slidably positioned through as
12 shown in Figures 1 through 3 of the drawings. One or more wires **16** are then
13 extended through the opposing open ends of the tubular member **20** and routed to their
14 desired locations.

15

16 When the user opens the door, the tubular member **20** slides within one or both
17 of the guide members **30** to provide increased length between the guide members **30** as
18 shown in Figures 1, 2 and 6 of the drawings. The tubular member **20** protects the
19 wires **16** within from damage and from being pinched between the door member **12**
20 and the doorjamb **14**. If one of the guide members **30** engages one of the stopper
21 members **40**, the stopper member prevents further extension of the tubular member **20**
22 with respect to that guide member **30** to prevent exposure of the wire **16**.

23

24 When the user closes the door, the tubular member **20** is retracted into one or
25 more of the guide members **30** to reduce the length between the guide members **30** as
26 shown in Figures 3, 4 and 7 of the drawings. Figure 7 illustrates the guide members **30**
27 adjacent to one another with their front openings aligned to receive the wires **16**
28 between thereof.

29

1 As to a further discussion of the manner of usage and operation of the present
2 invention, the same should be apparent from the above description. Accordingly, no
3 further discussion relating to the manner of usage and operation will be provided.
4

5 With respect to the above description then, it is to be realized that the optimum
6 dimensional relationships for the parts of the invention, to include variations in size,
7 materials, shape, form, function and manner of operation, assembly and use, are
8 deemed to be within the expertise of those skilled in the art, and all equivalent
9 structural variations and relationships to those illustrated in the drawings and
10 described in the specification are intended to be encompassed by the present invention.
11

12 Therefore, the foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of
13 the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to
14 those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction
15 and operation shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and
16 equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.